

Serial No: 09/526,193
Filed: 15 March 2000

F1
S05
H1
135. (Twice Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates mammalian ABC1 (ABC1) polypeptide biological activity comprising contacting a compound with a human ABC1 polypeptide that has ABC1 biological activity and in the presence of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) under conditions promoting the biological activity of said ABC1 polypeptide and detecting a difference in said biological activity following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present

wherein said biological activity is binding or hydrolysis of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and wherein said human ABC1 (hABC1) comprises amino acids 1-60 of SEQ ID NO: 1,

thereby identifying an ABC1 modulating agent.

21
F2
H9
S05
136. (Twice Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates mammalian ABC1 polypeptide biological activity for use in treating CAD comprising contacting a compound with a membrane comprising a human ABC1 polypeptide and interleukin-1 under conditions promoting transport of said interleukin-1 across said membrane and detecting a difference in said transport following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present and wherein said human ABC1 comprises amino acids 1-60 of SEQ ID NO: 1, thereby identifying a mammalian ABC1 modulating agent for use in treating CAD.

Please add the following new claims:

F3
H10
S05
137. (New) A process for identifying a compound that modulates lipid transport across a mammalian cell membrane that includes ABC1 polypeptide, comprising testing a mammalian cell that includes in the cell a lipid selected from the group consisting of phospholipid and cholesterol, under conditions promoting transport of said lipid across said membrane, and comparing transport of said lipid in the presence and absence of a test compound whereby a difference in said transport indicates modulation, thereby identifying said compound as a modulator of lipid transport.

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34 ³³ 214. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said modulation is an increase in lipid transport.

35 ³³ 215. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said modulation is a decrease in lipid transport.

F3
cont. 36 ³³ 216. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said mammalian cell is a fibroblast.

37 ³³ 217. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said mammalian cell is a mouse cell.

38 ³³ 218. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

39 ³³ 219. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein when said lipid is a phospholipid.

40 ³³ 220. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein when said lipid is cholesterol.

41 ³³ 221. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 further comprising the presence of an acceptor that accepts the transported lipid, said acceptor being a member selected from the group consisting of phospholipid, high density lipoprotein (HDL), Apolipoprotein (Apo) AI, ApoAII and ApoE.

42 ⁴¹ 222. (New) The process of claim ⁴¹ 221 wherein said acceptor is HDL.

43 ³³ 223. (New) The process of claim ³³ 213 wherein said mammalian cell is a recombinant cell.

44 ⁴ 224. (New) The process of claim ⁴ 143 wherein said modulation is an increase in transport.